

A hand-drawn diagram of a square. Inside the square, there is a smaller square. The top and bottom edges of the inner square are connected to the top and bottom edges of the outer square by vertical lines. The left edge of the inner square is connected to the left edge of the outer square by a horizontal line. The right edge of the inner square is connected to the right edge of the outer square by a horizontal line. This creates a cross-like structure within the square.



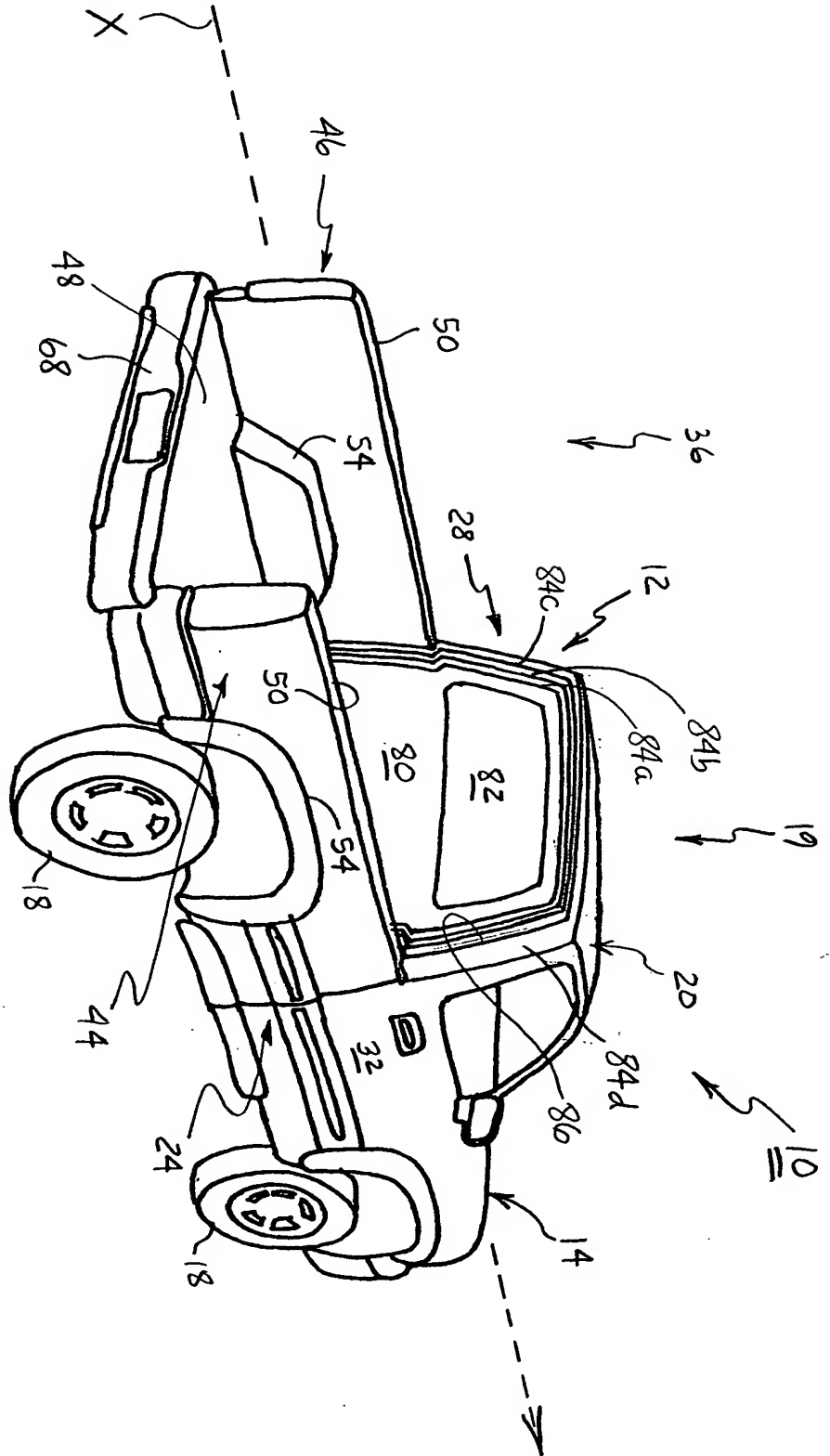
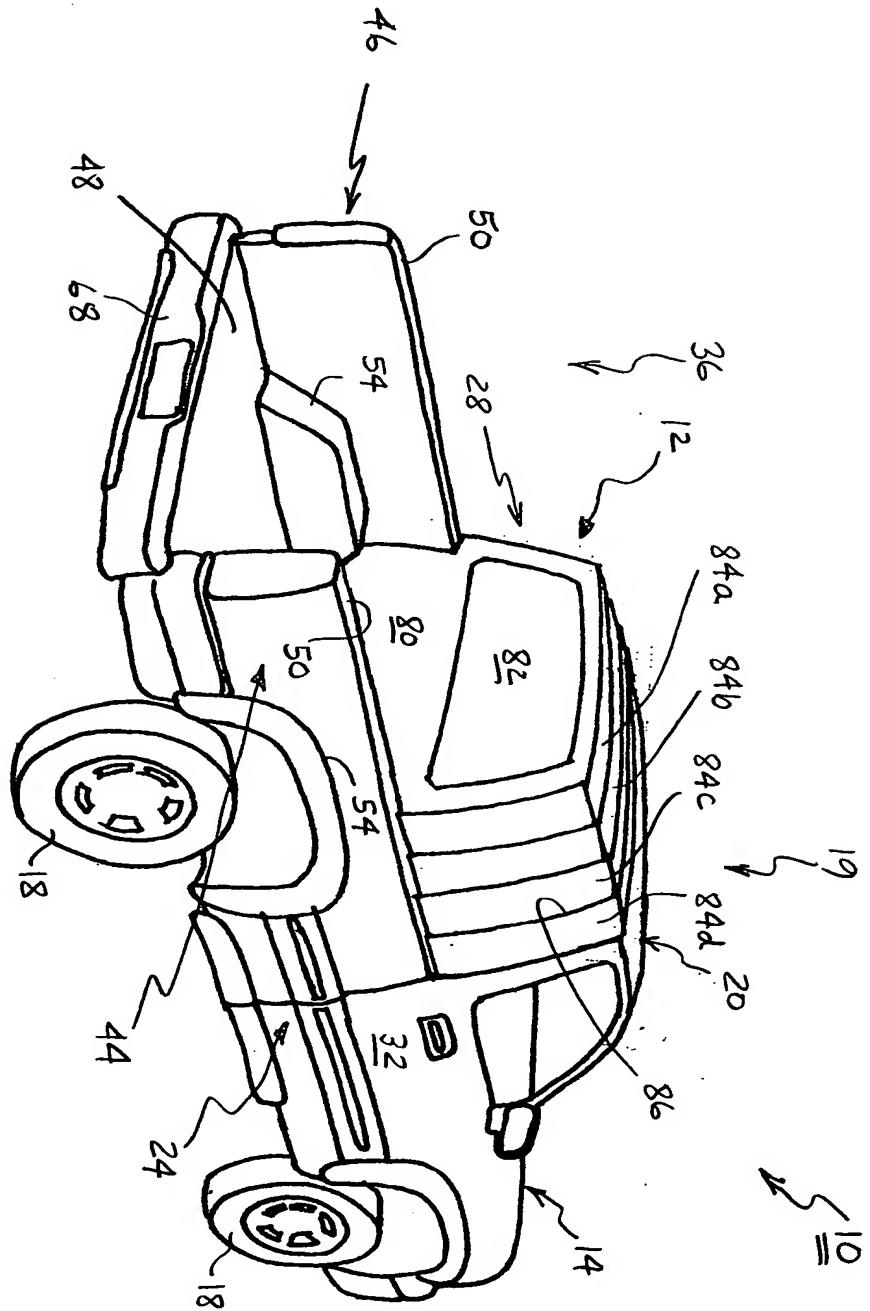
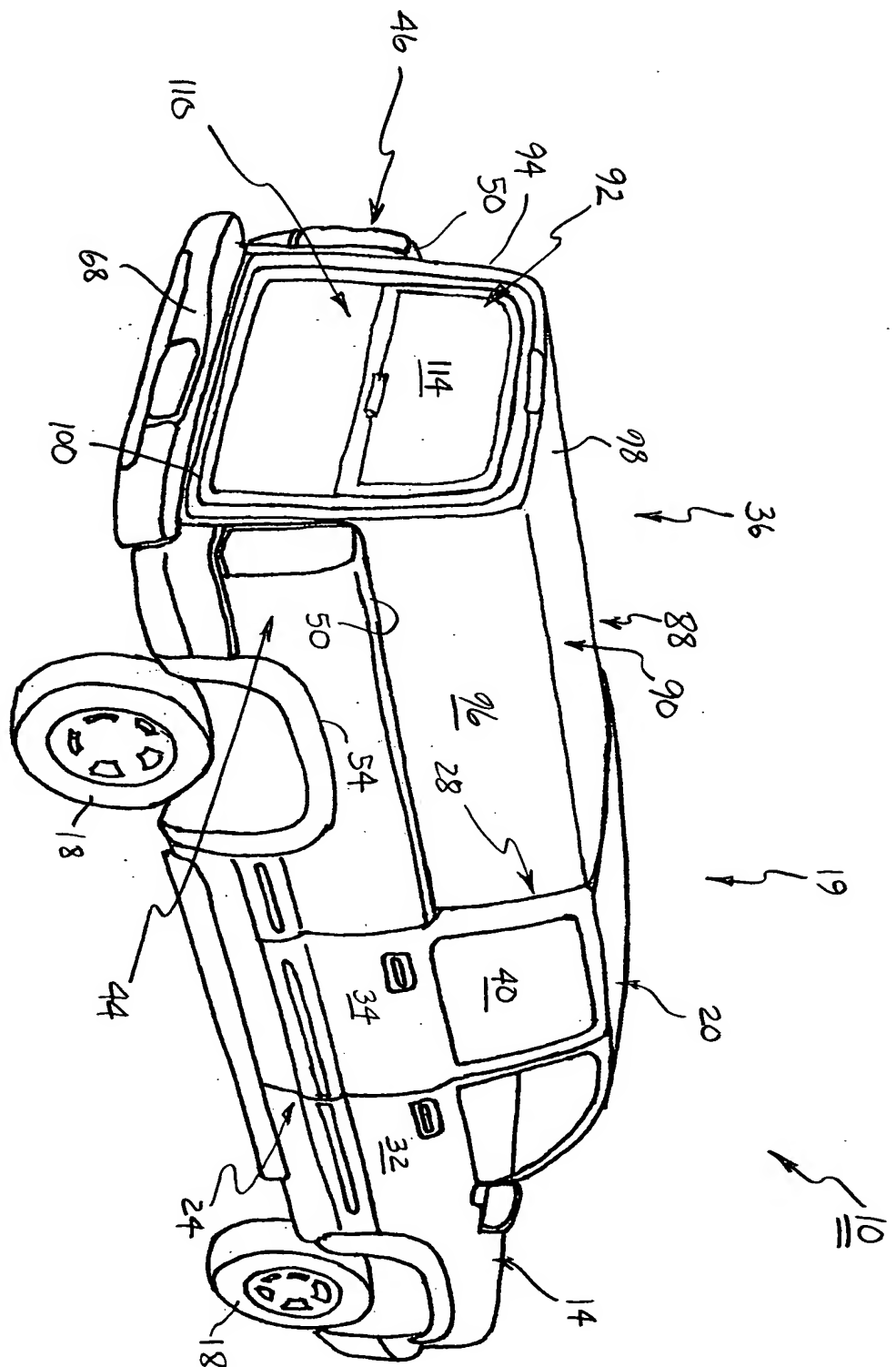


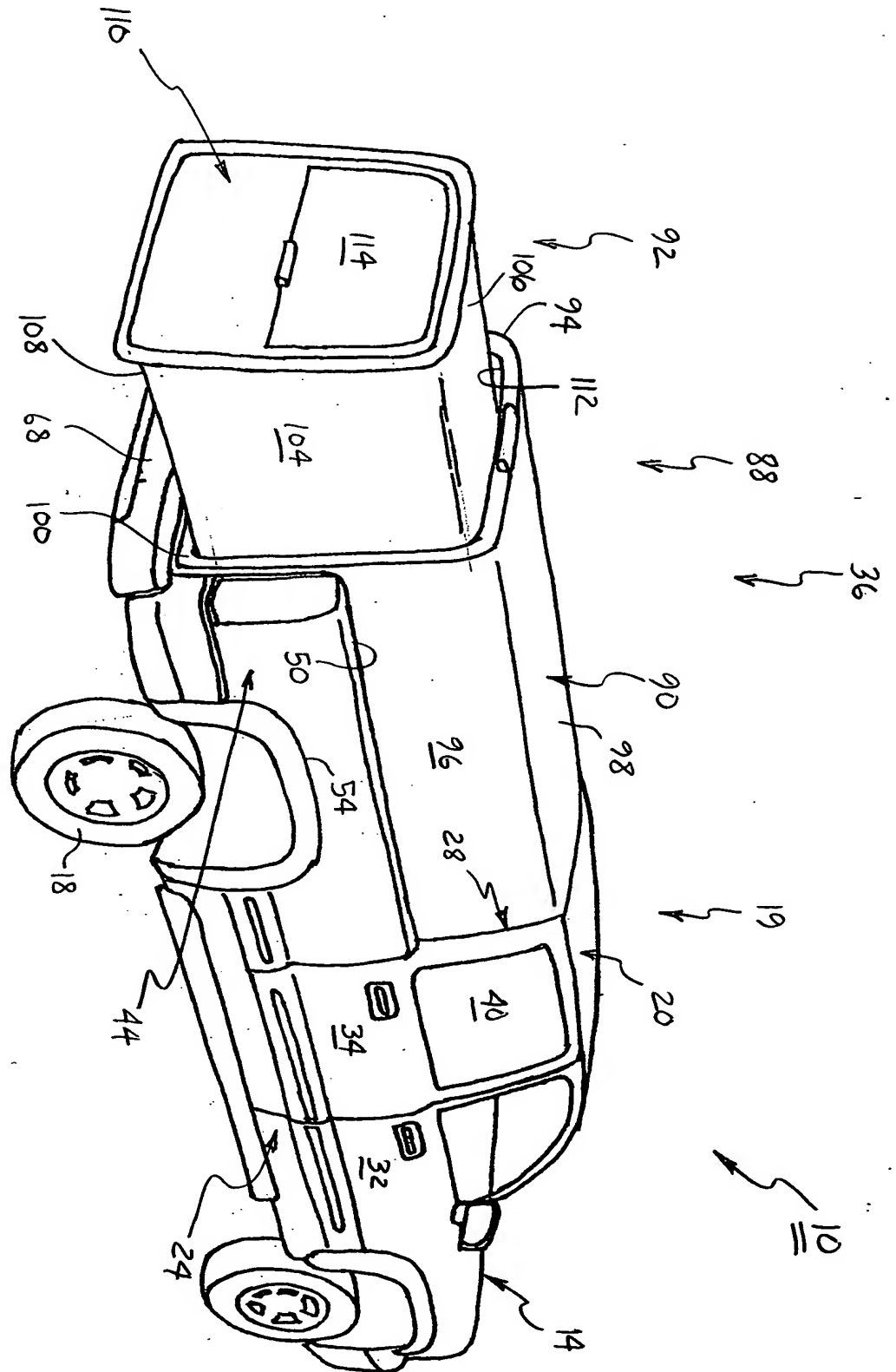
Fig 5



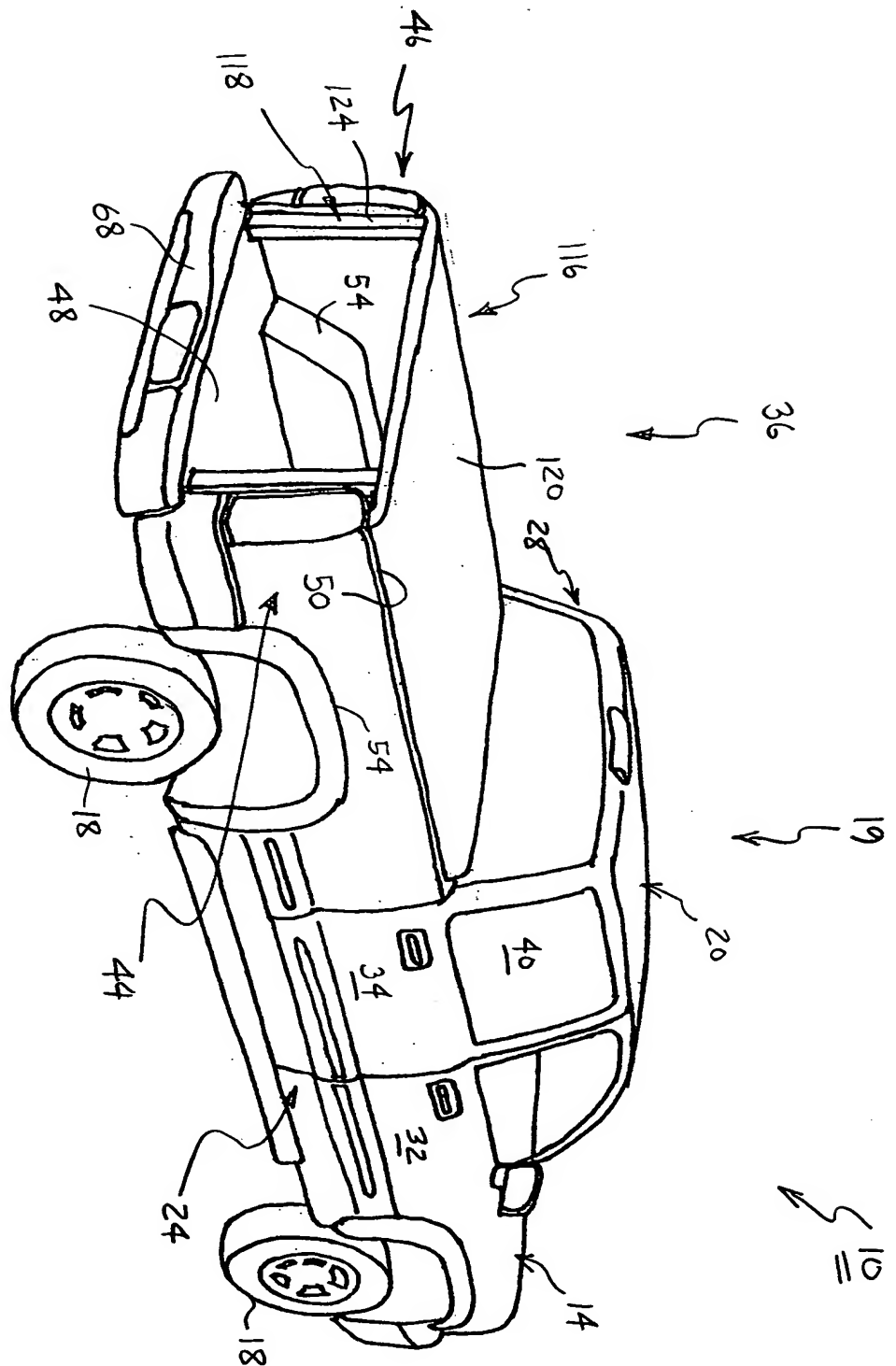
A hand-drawn diagram of a 2x2 grid. The top-left cell contains a dot. The other three cells are empty.



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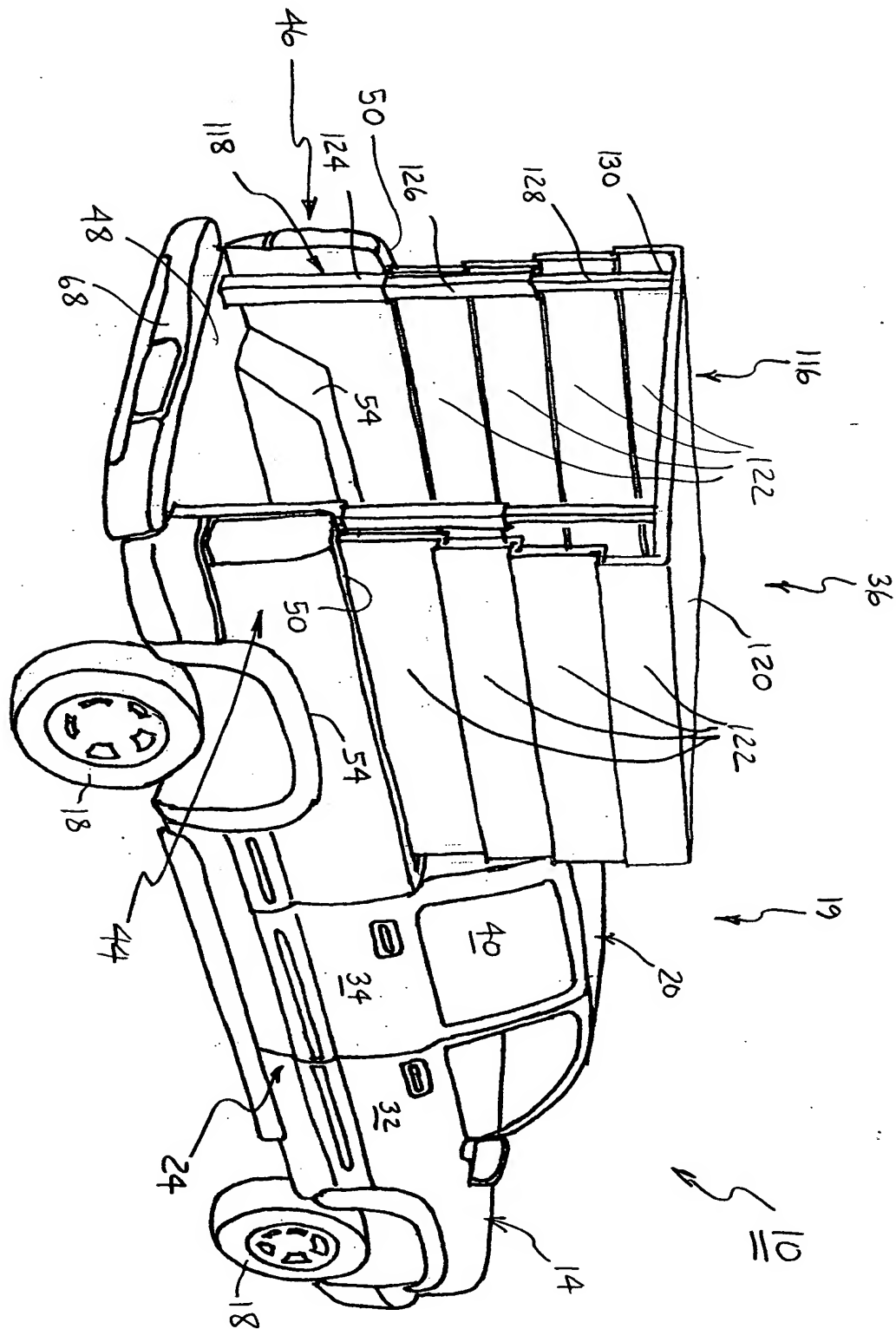
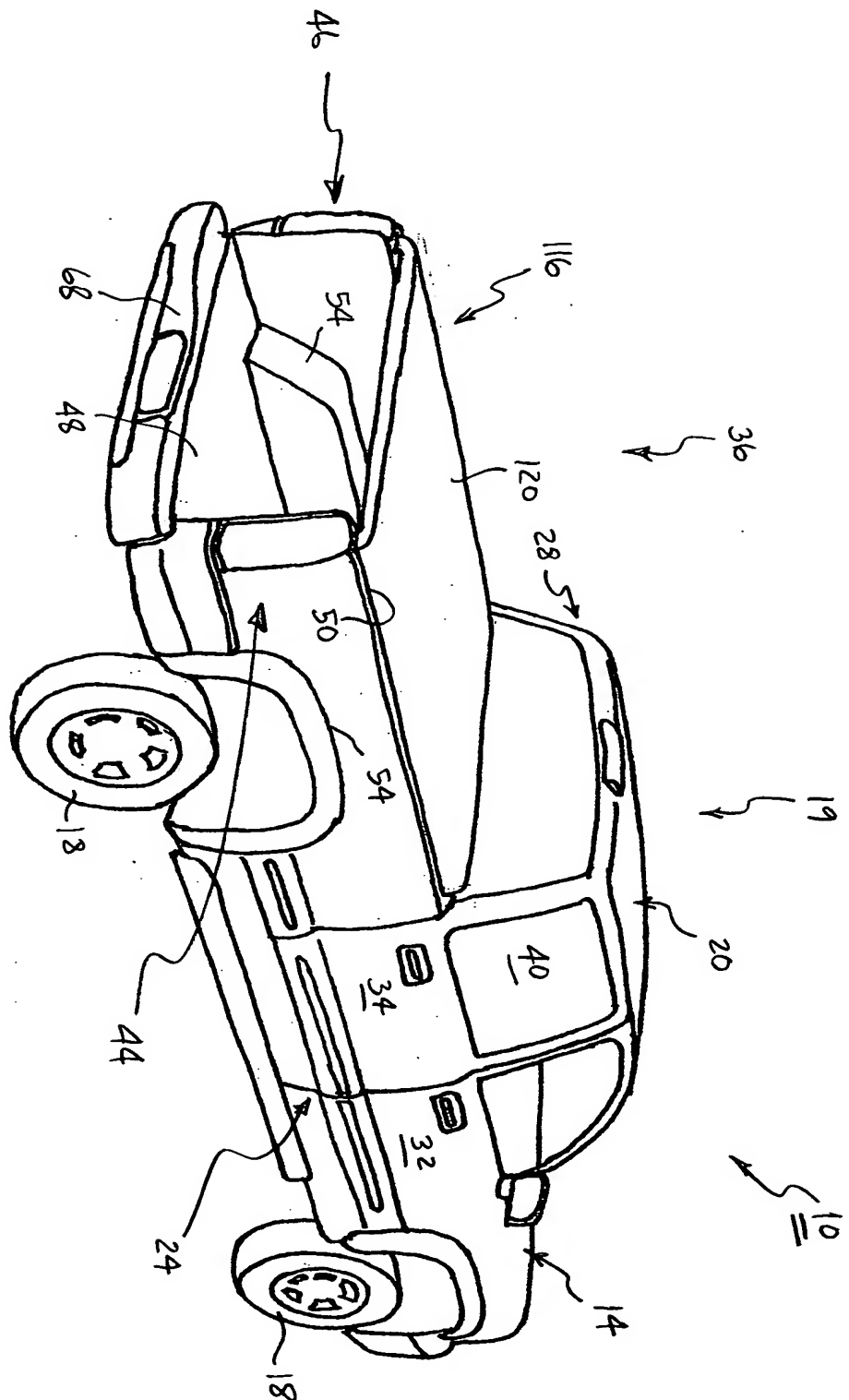
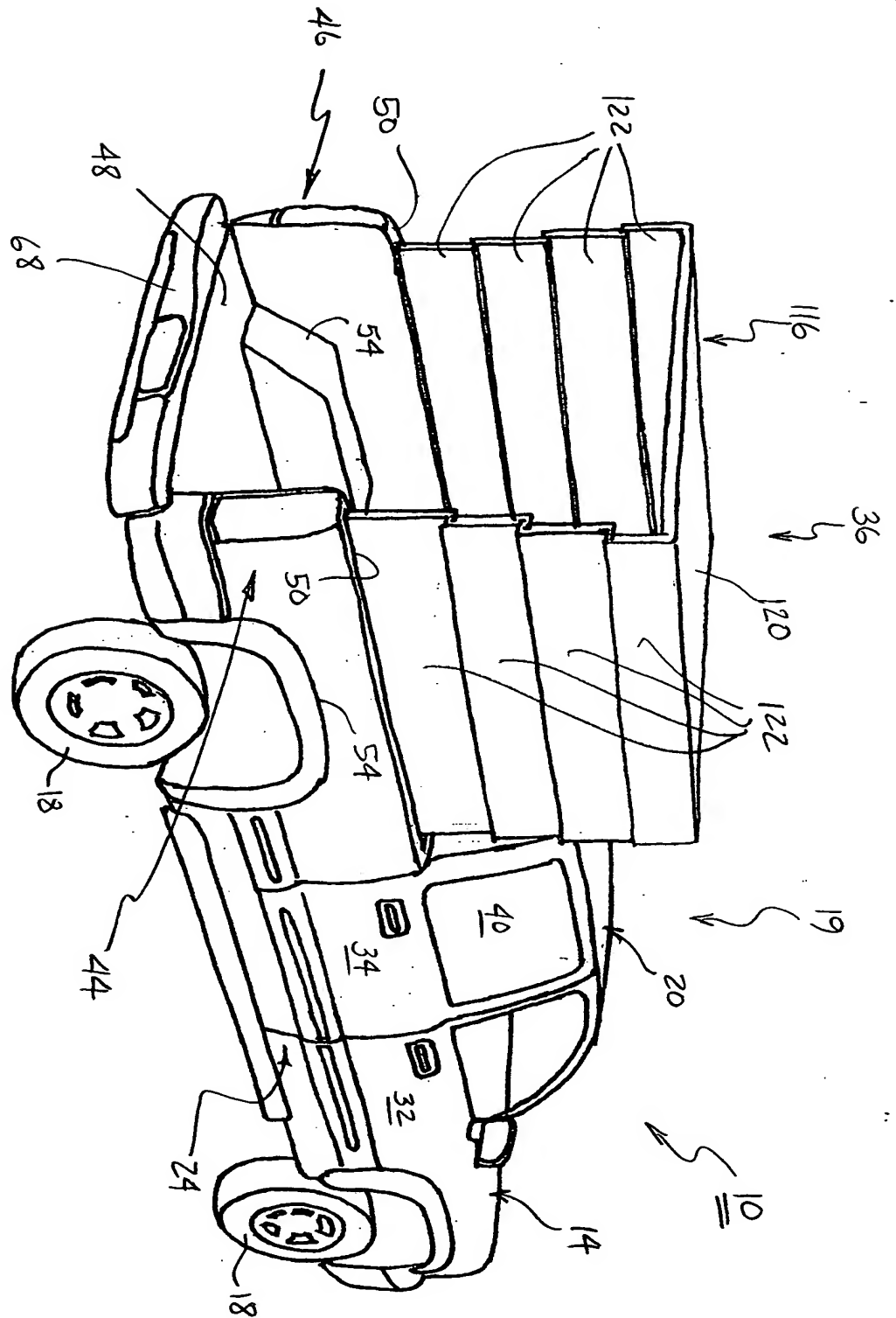



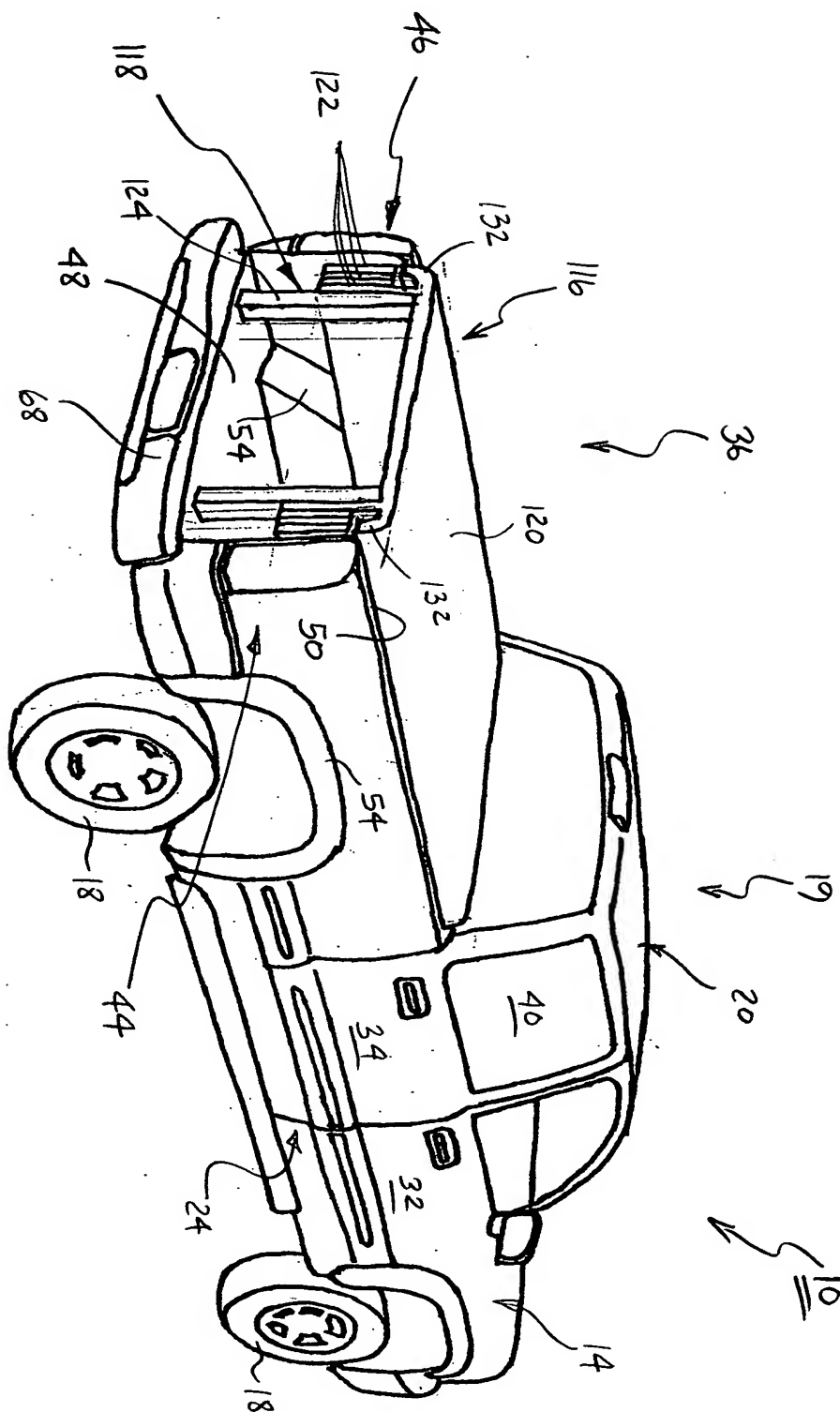
Fig. 10



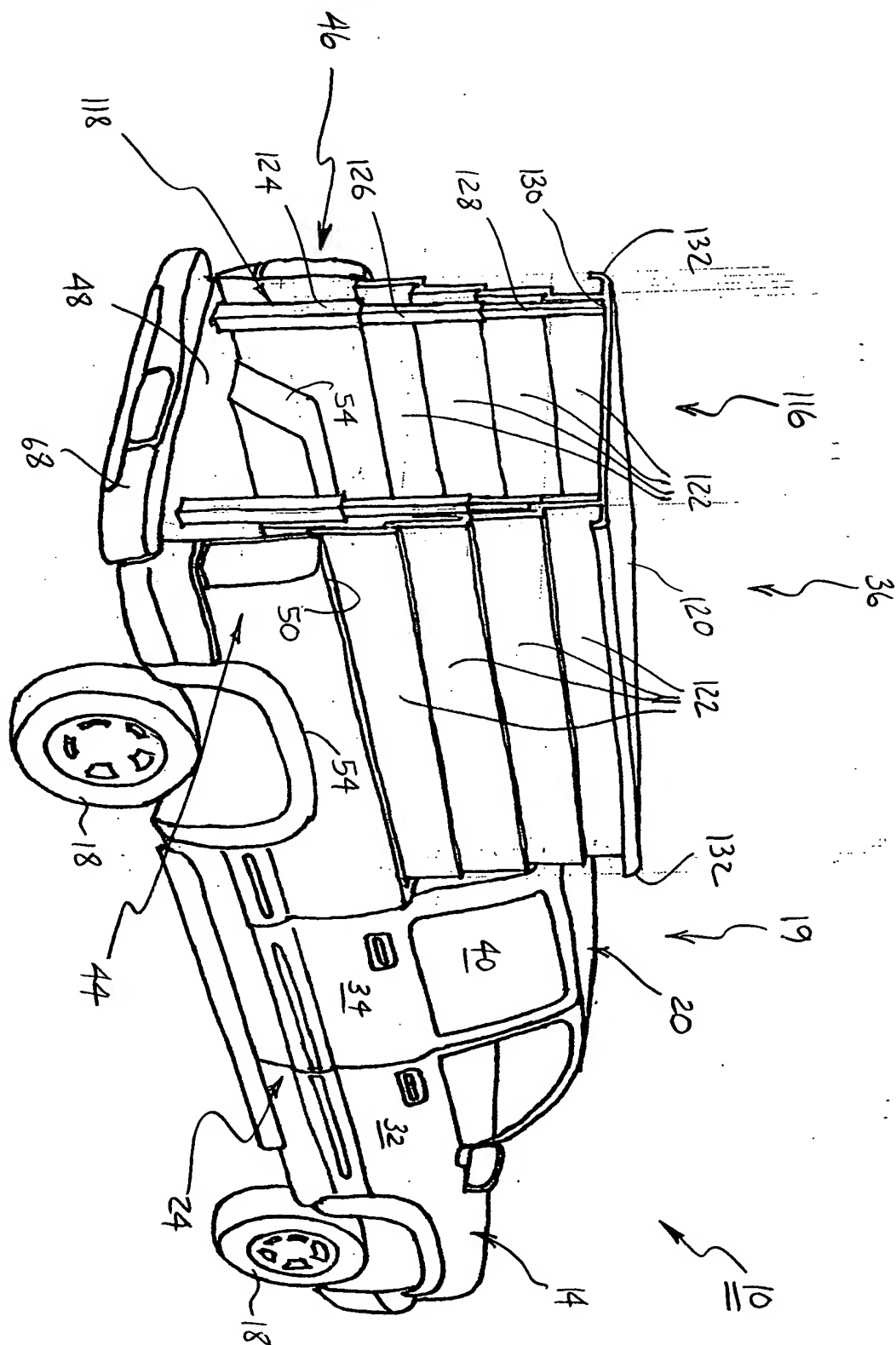
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14. H

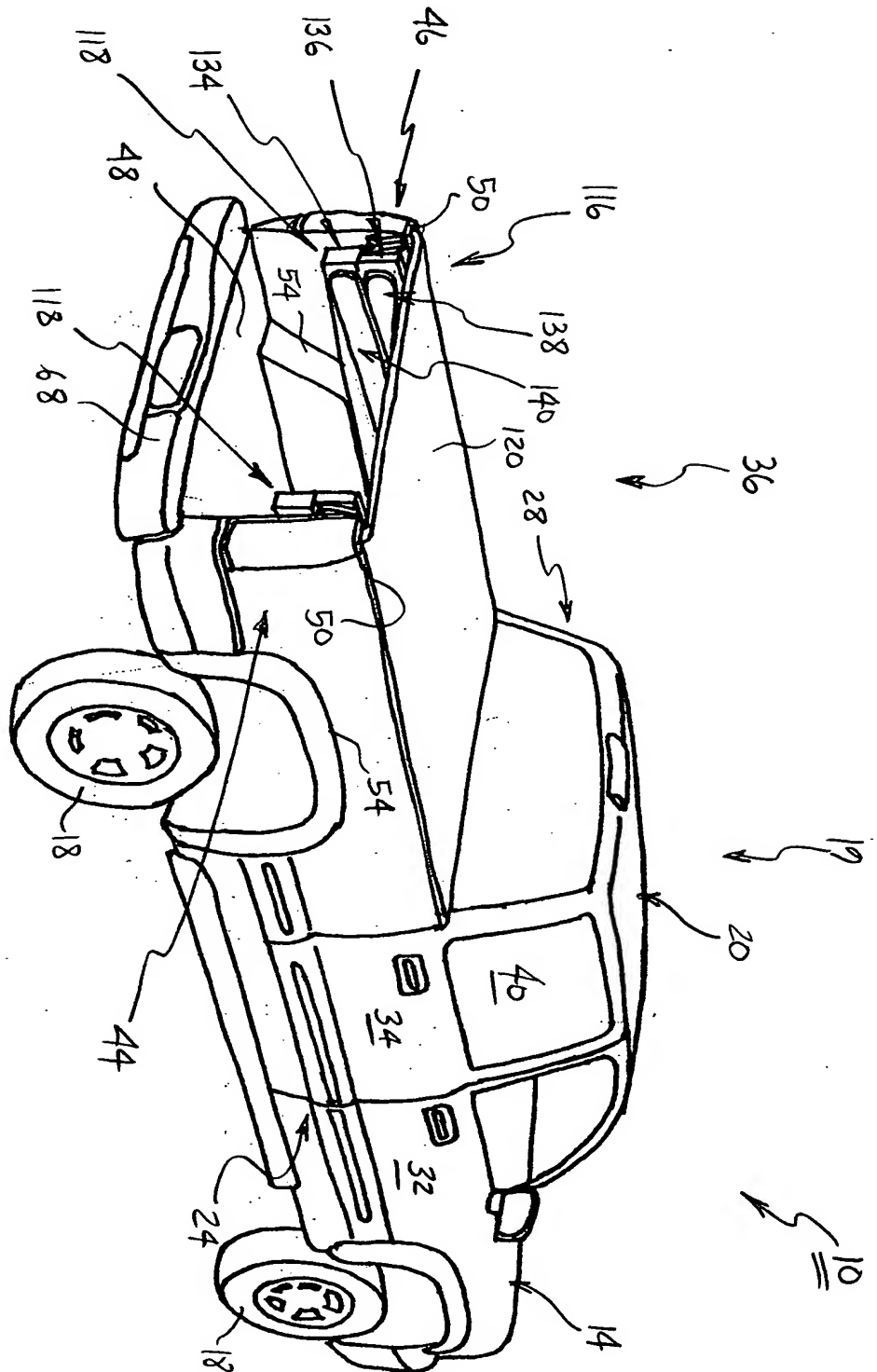
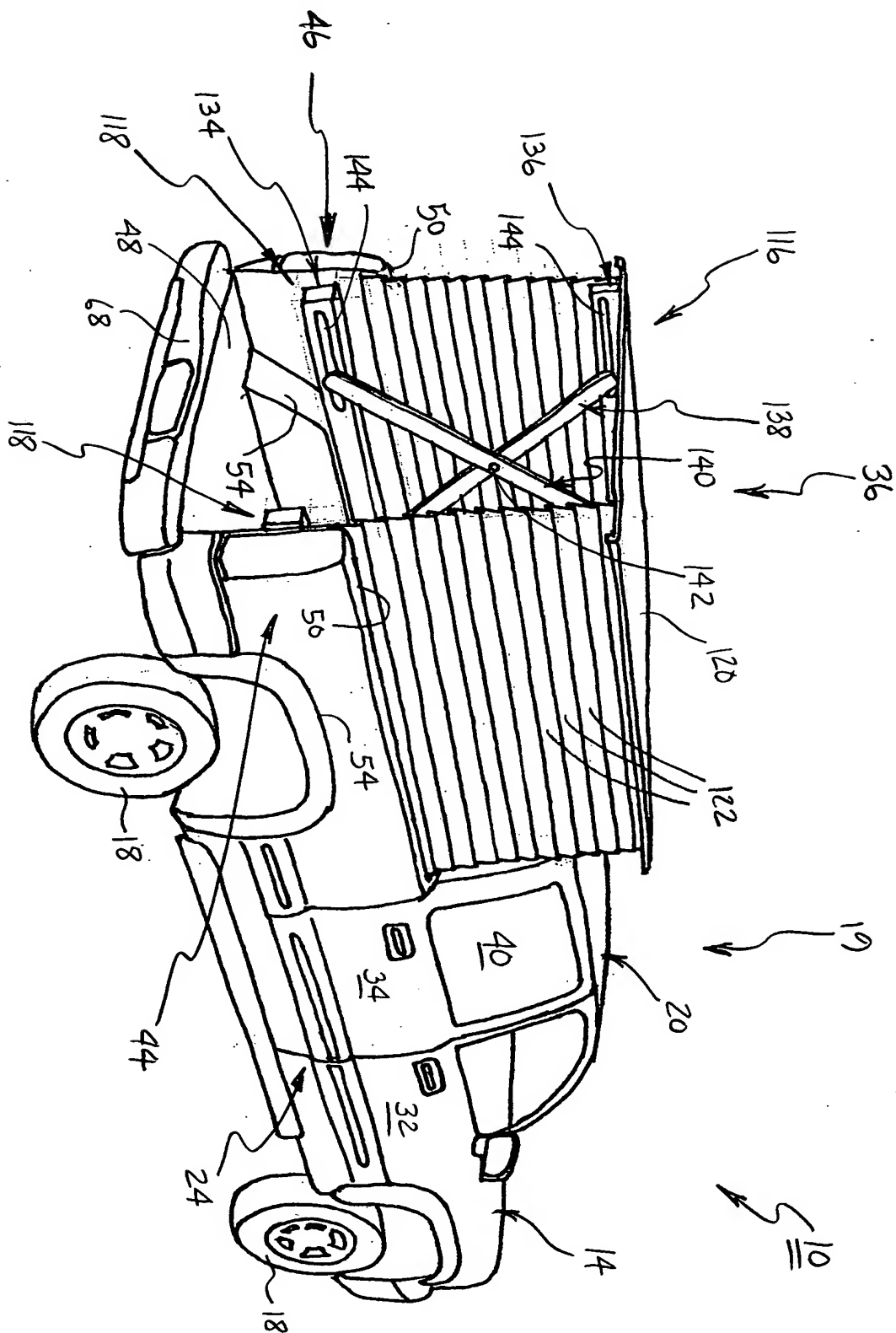


Fig. 15



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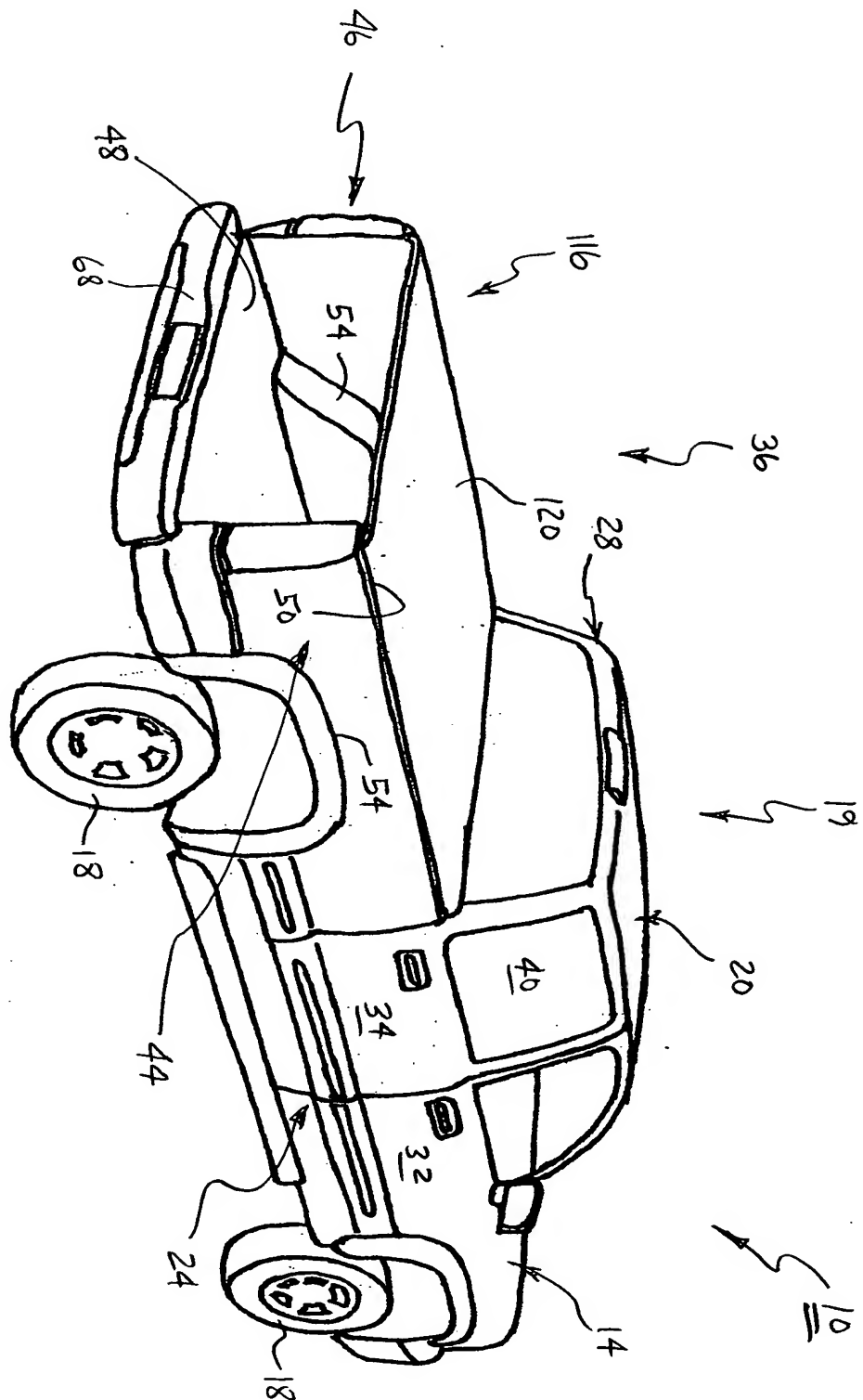


Fig. 17

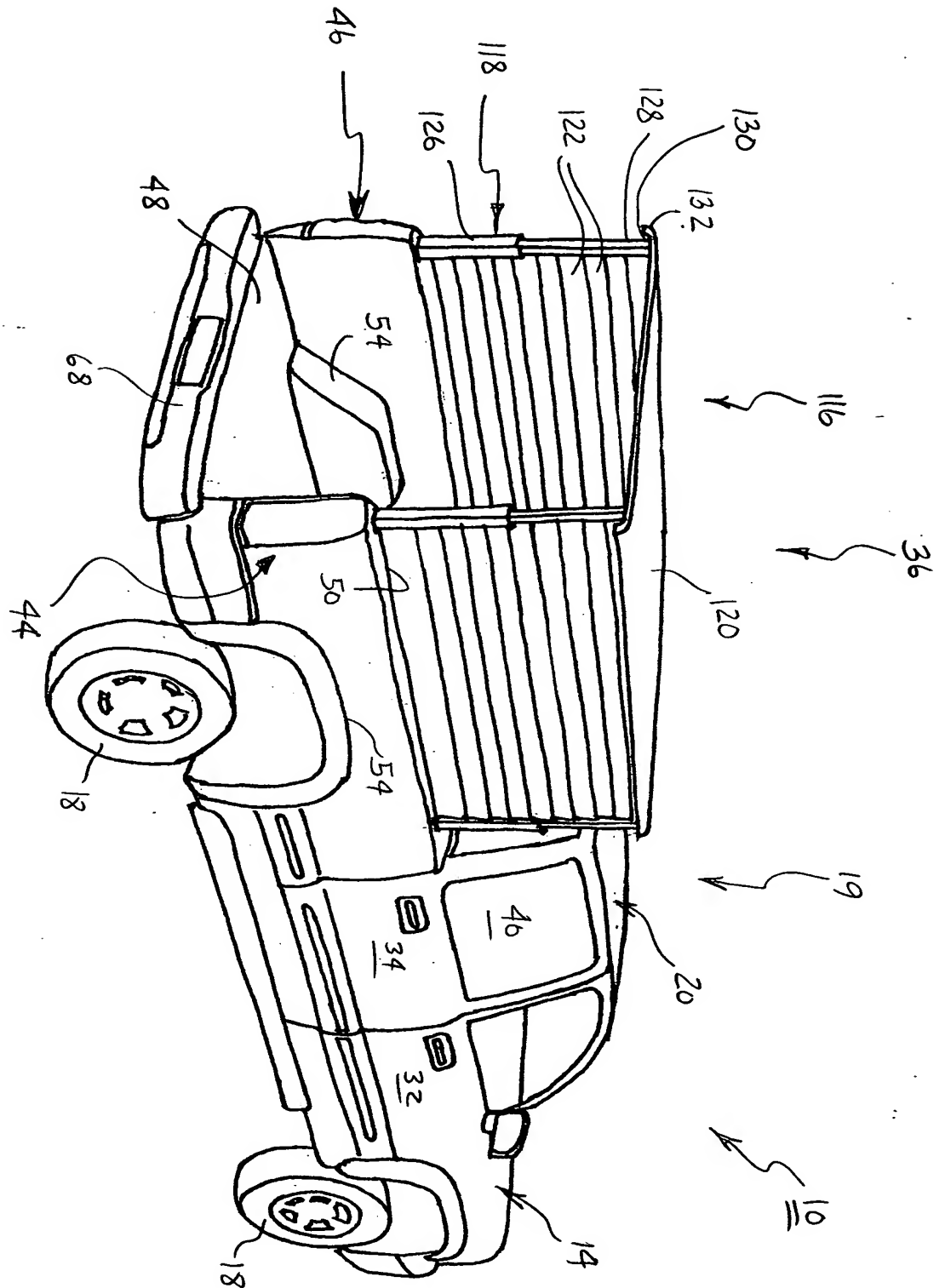


Fig. 1B

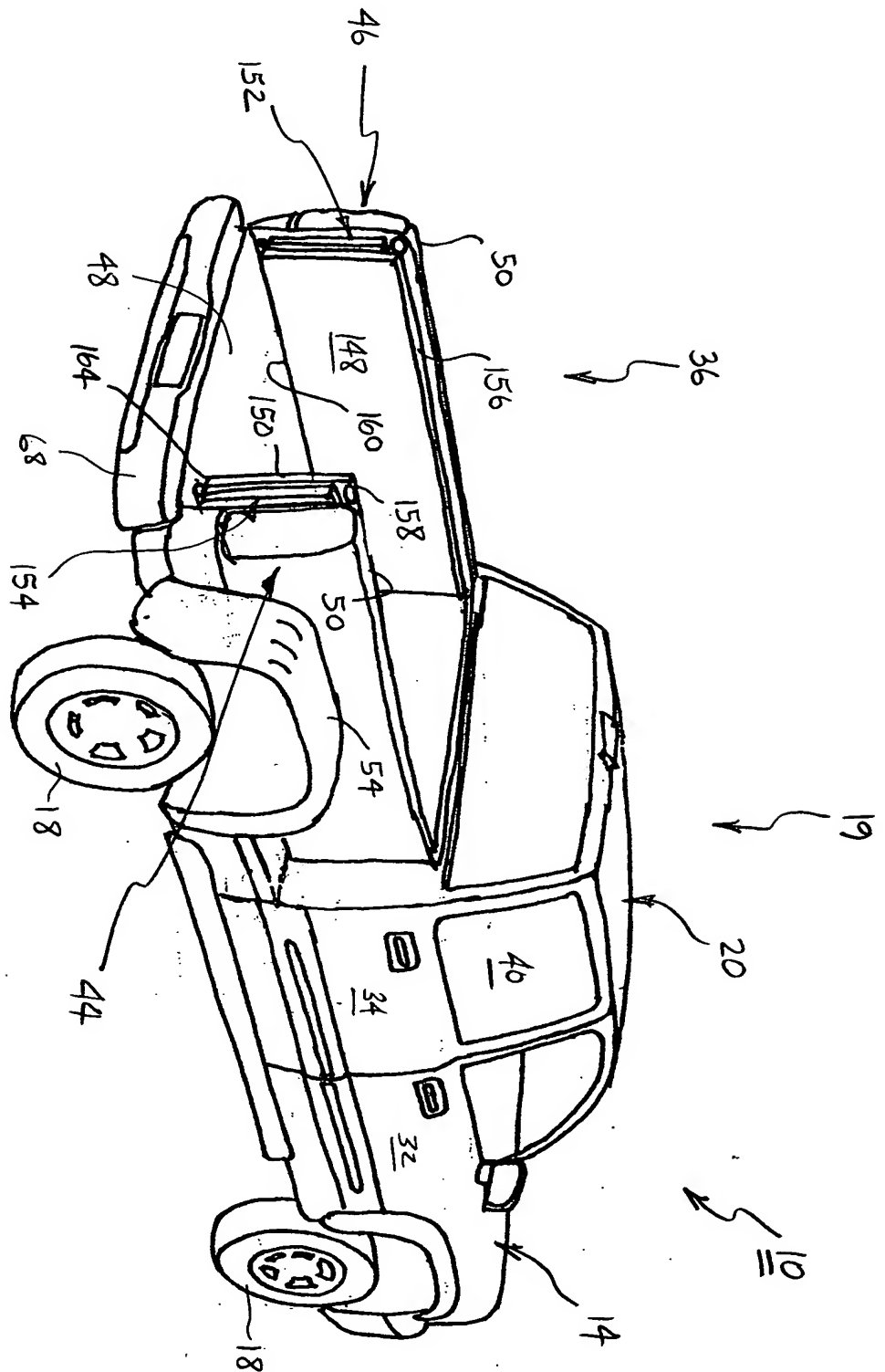
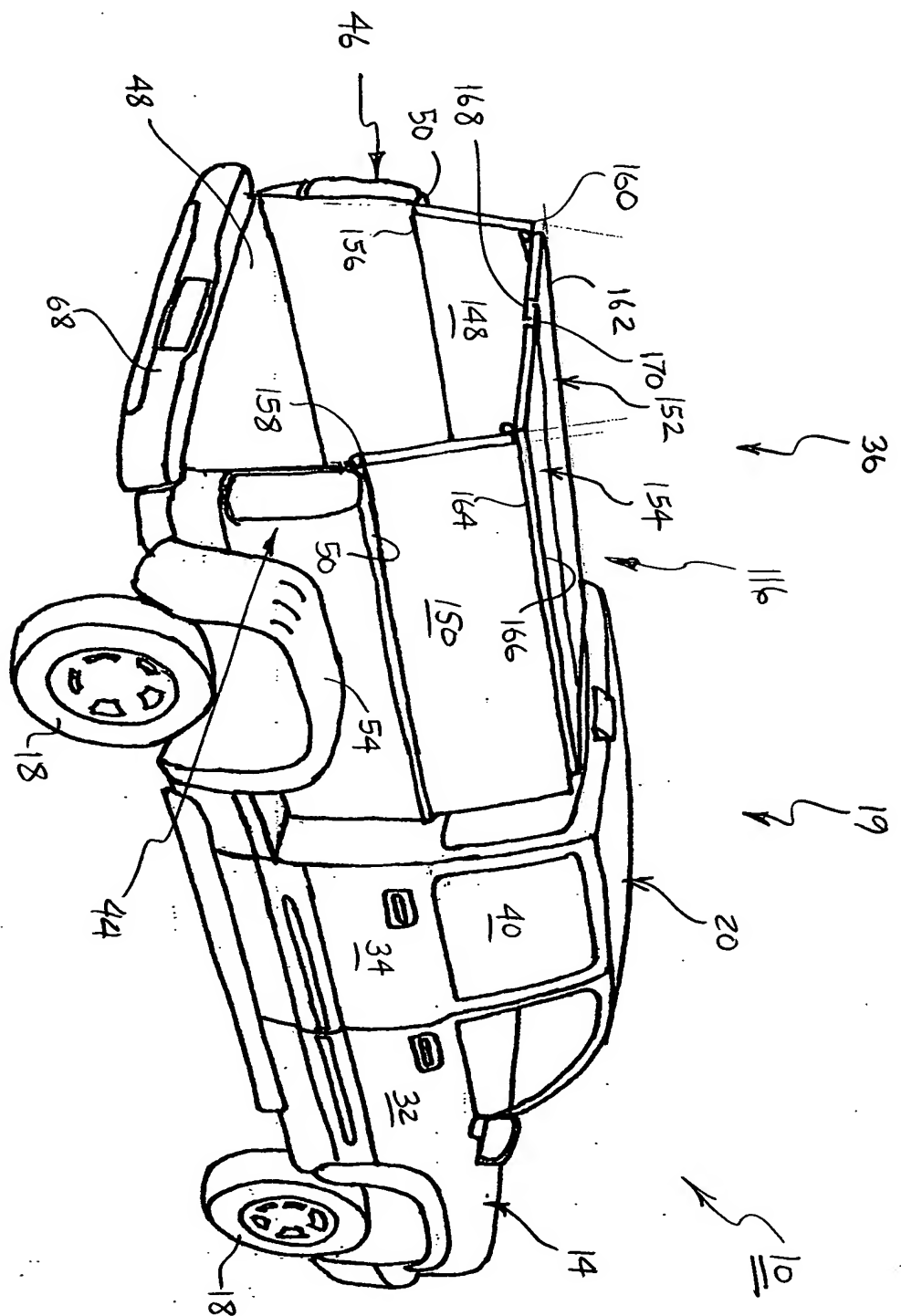
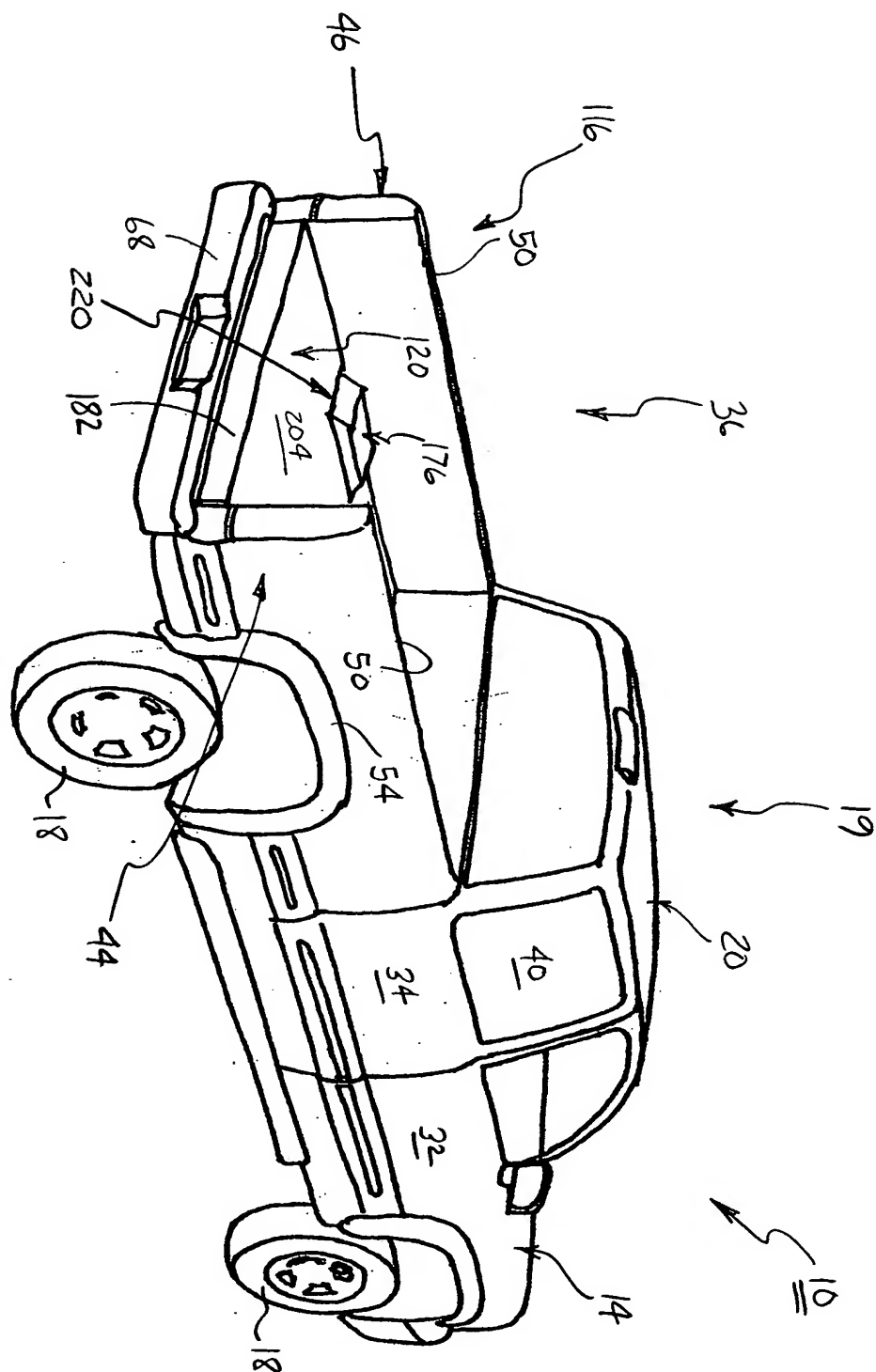
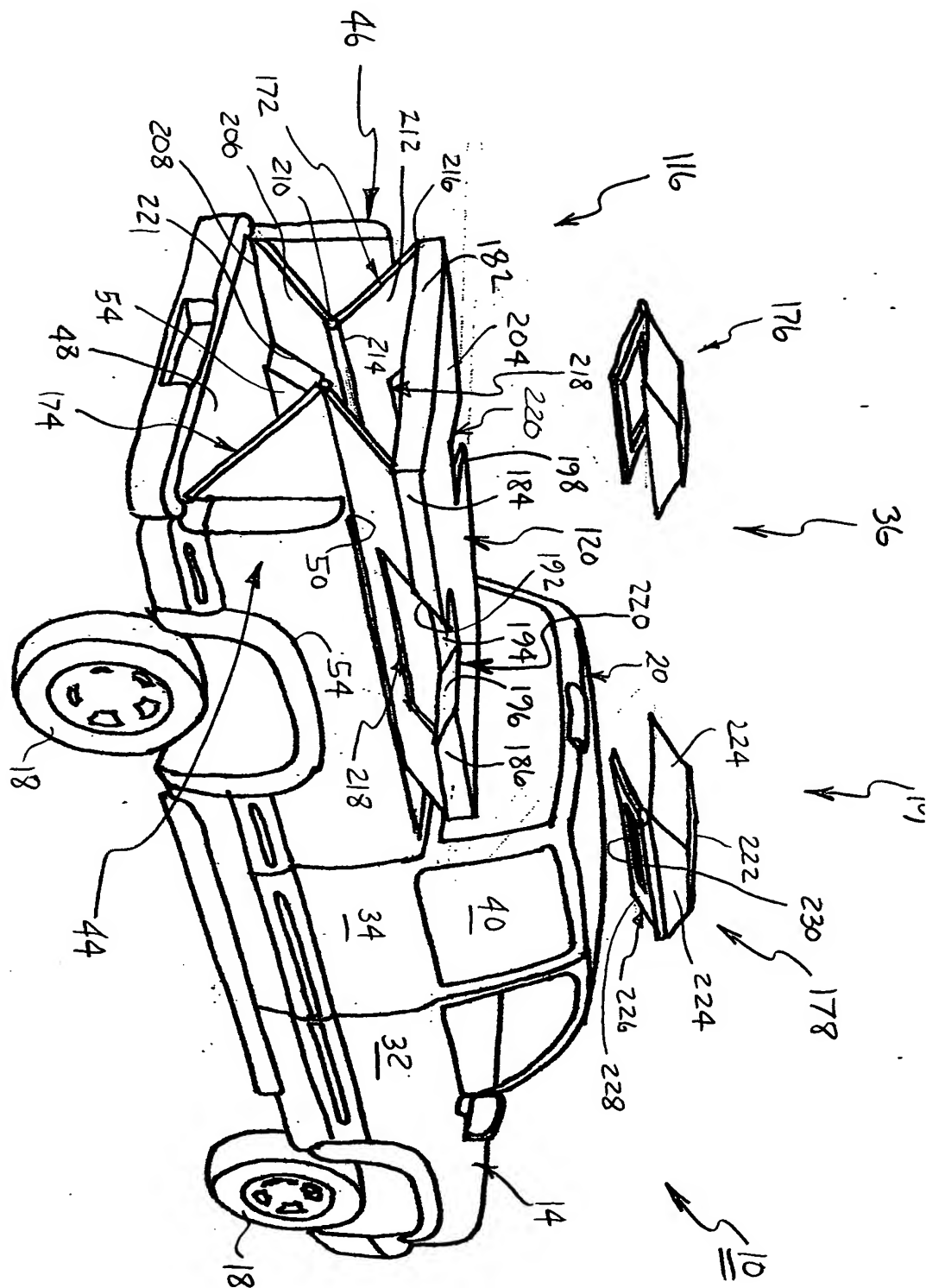


Fig. 19

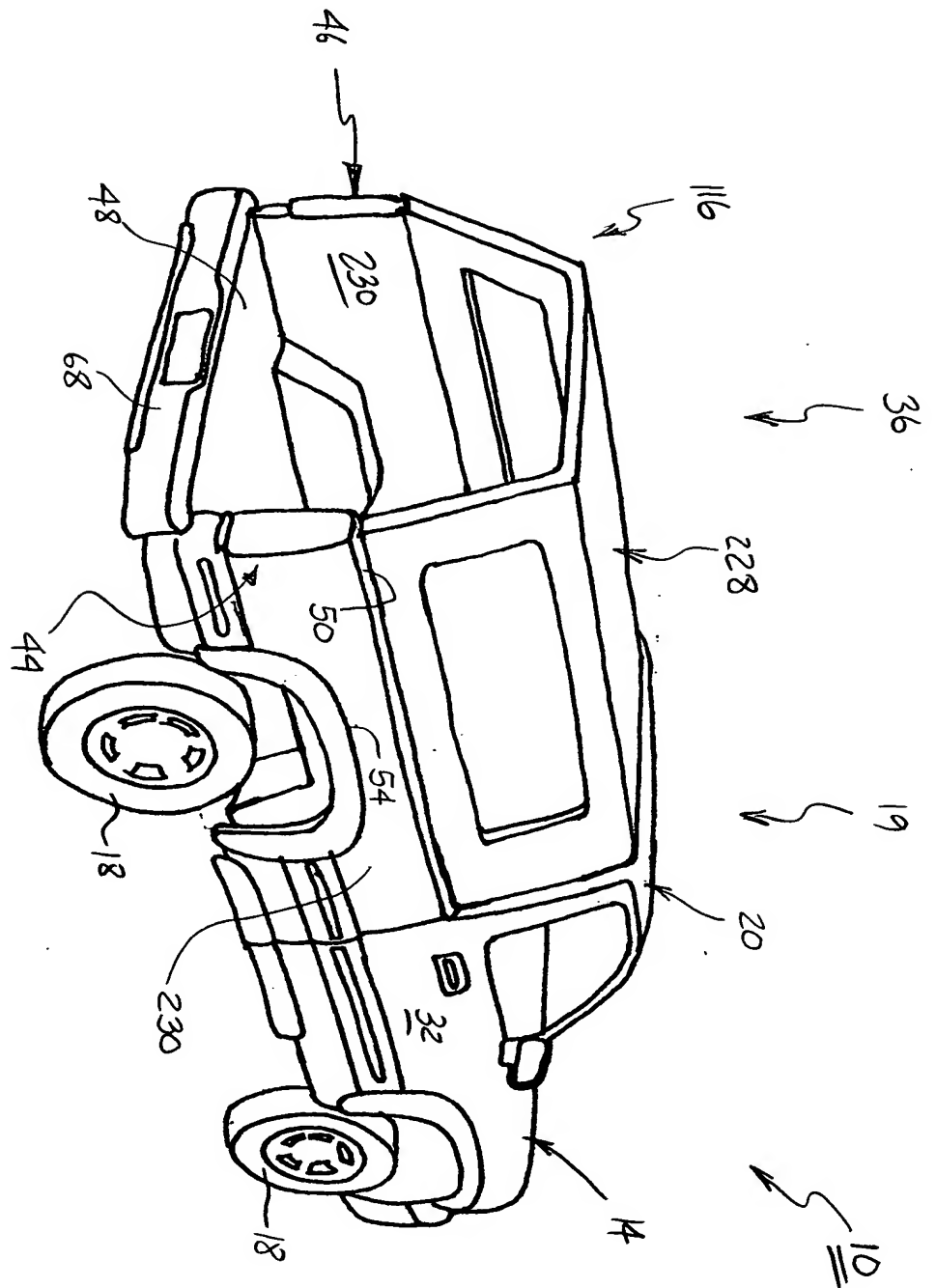




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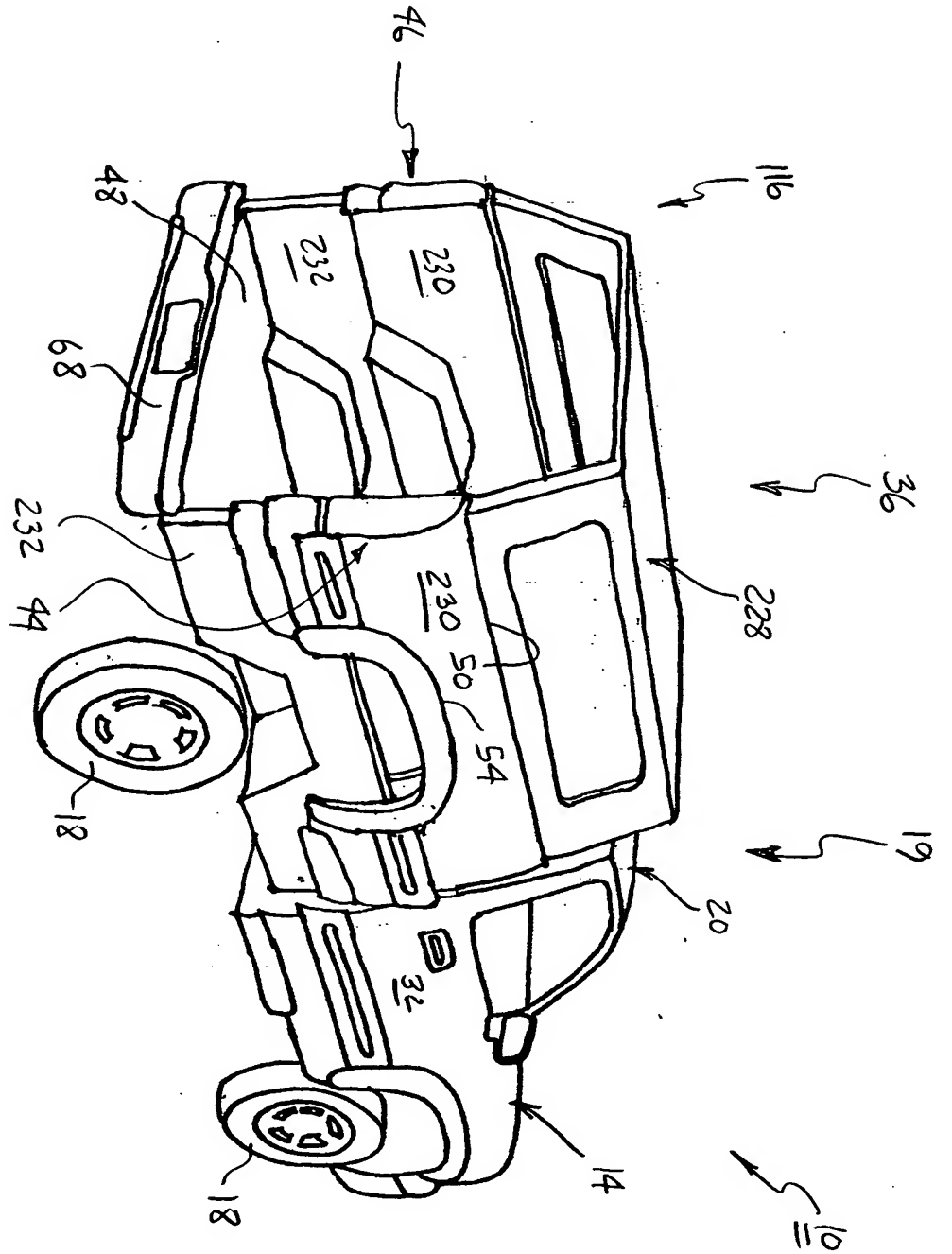


Fig. 25

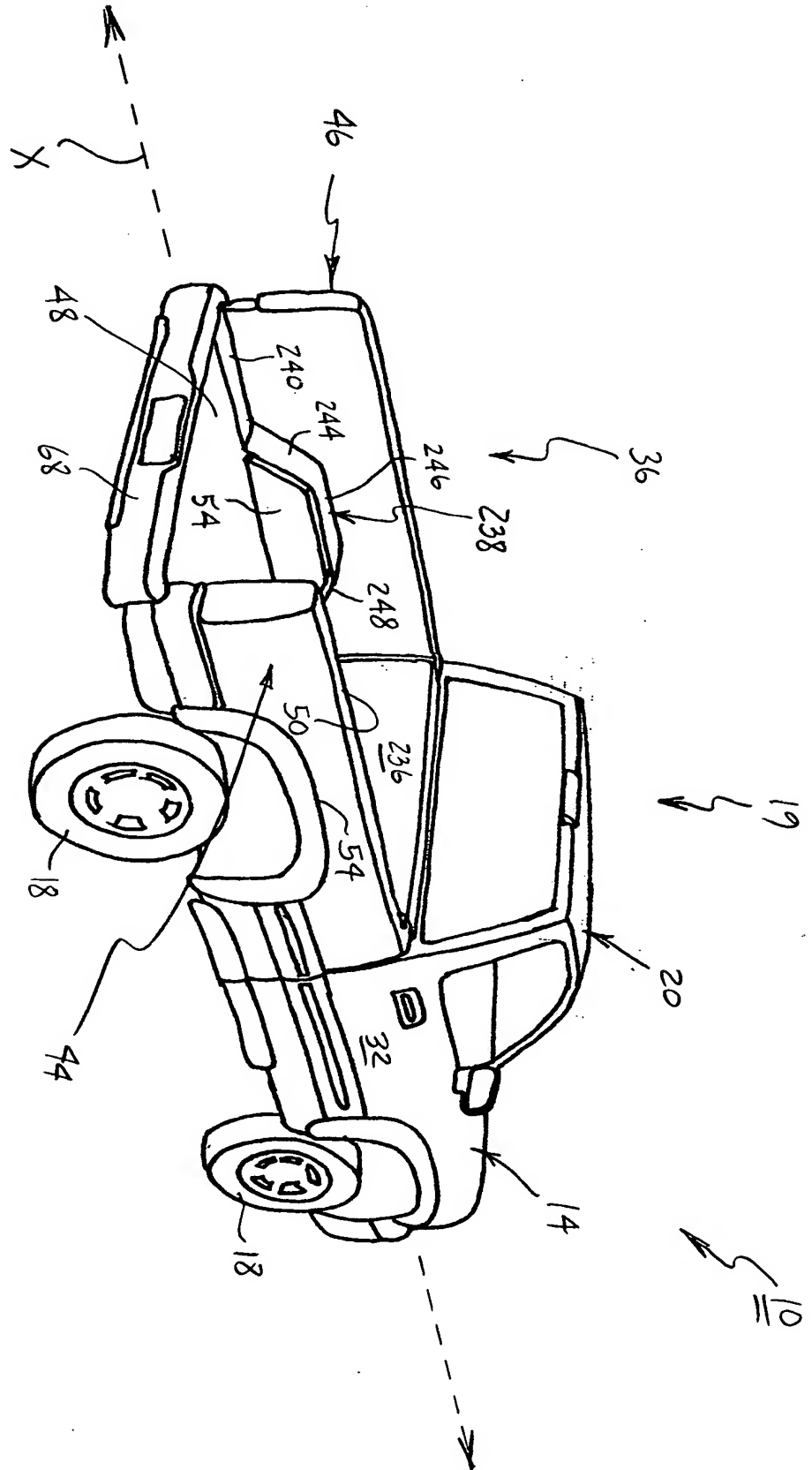
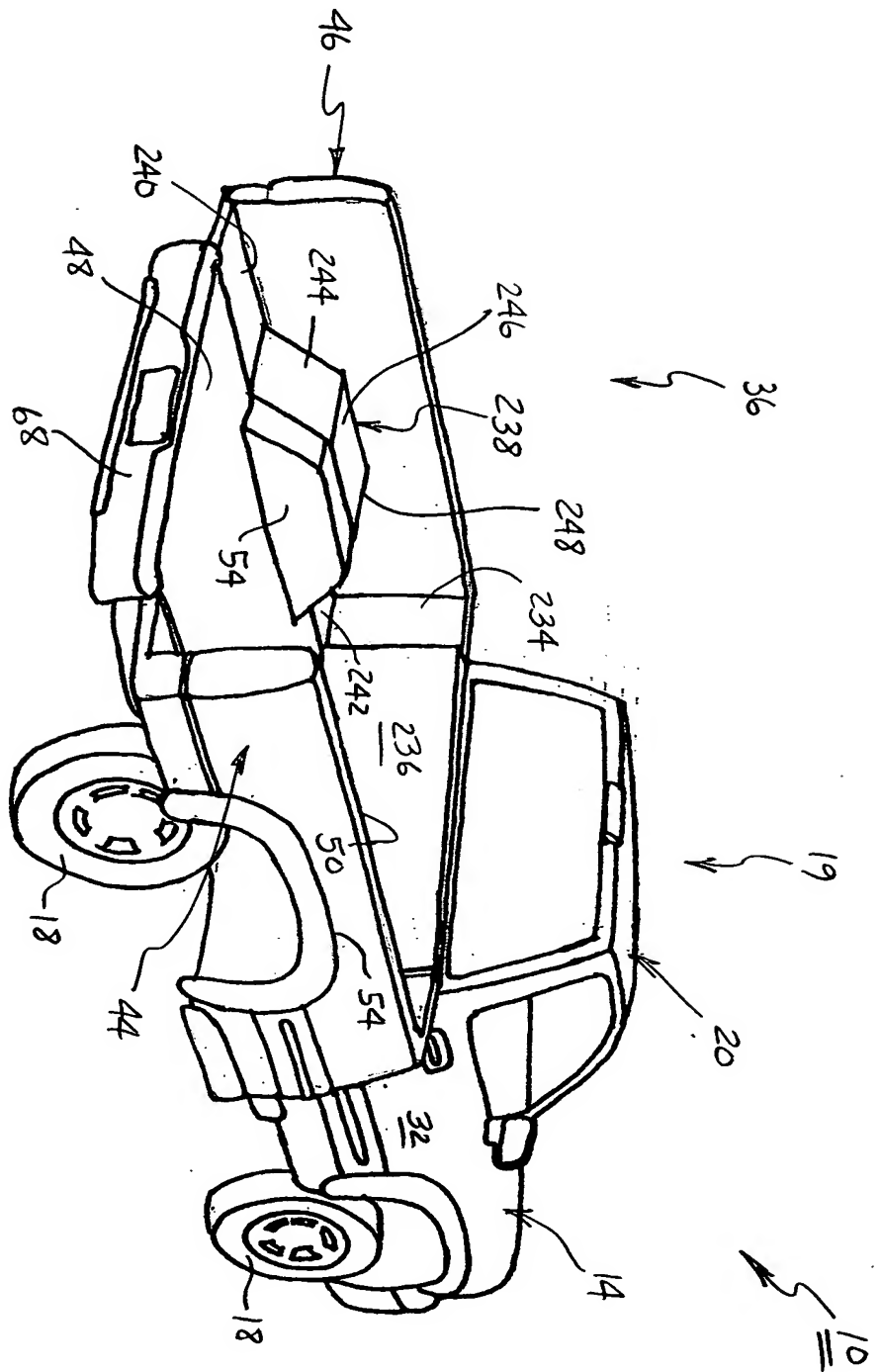


FIG. 26



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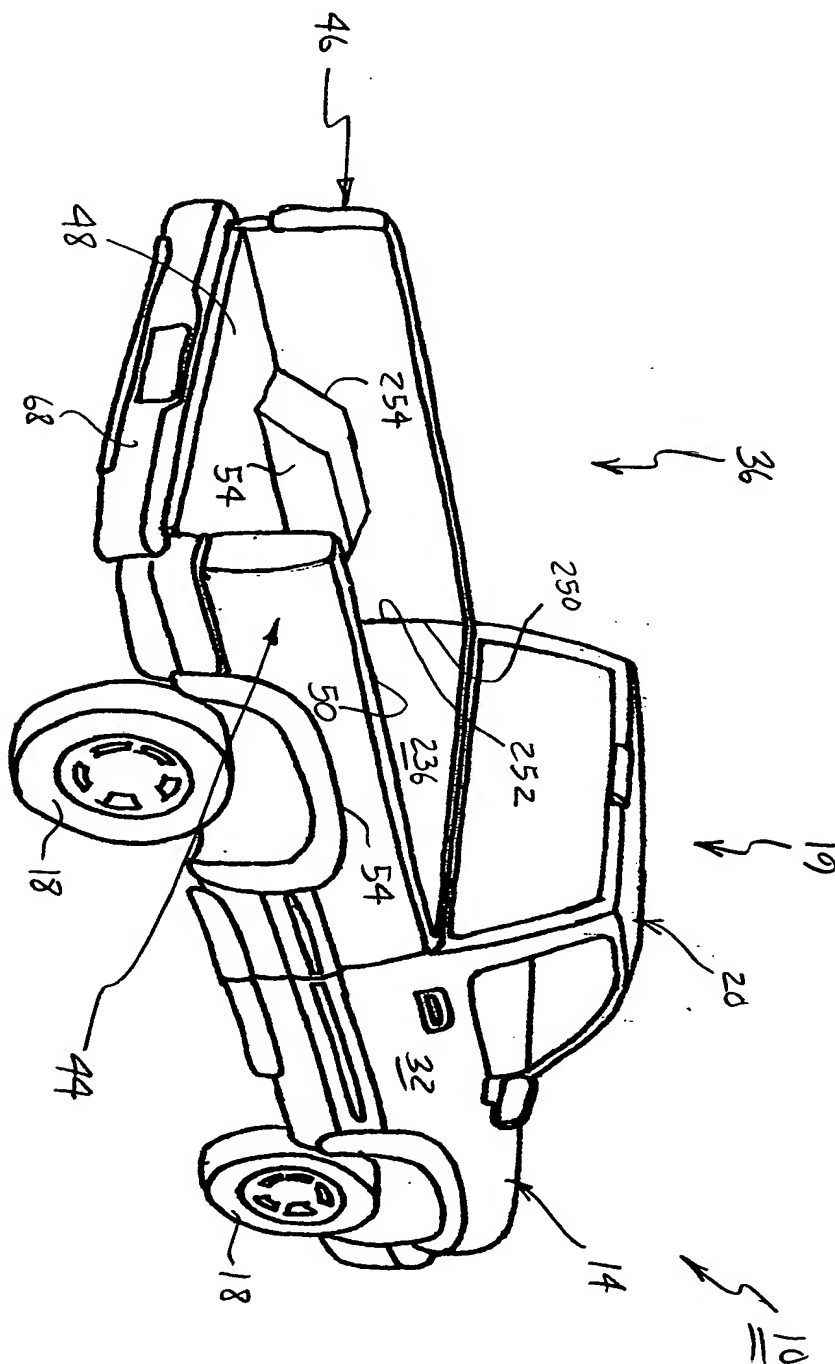
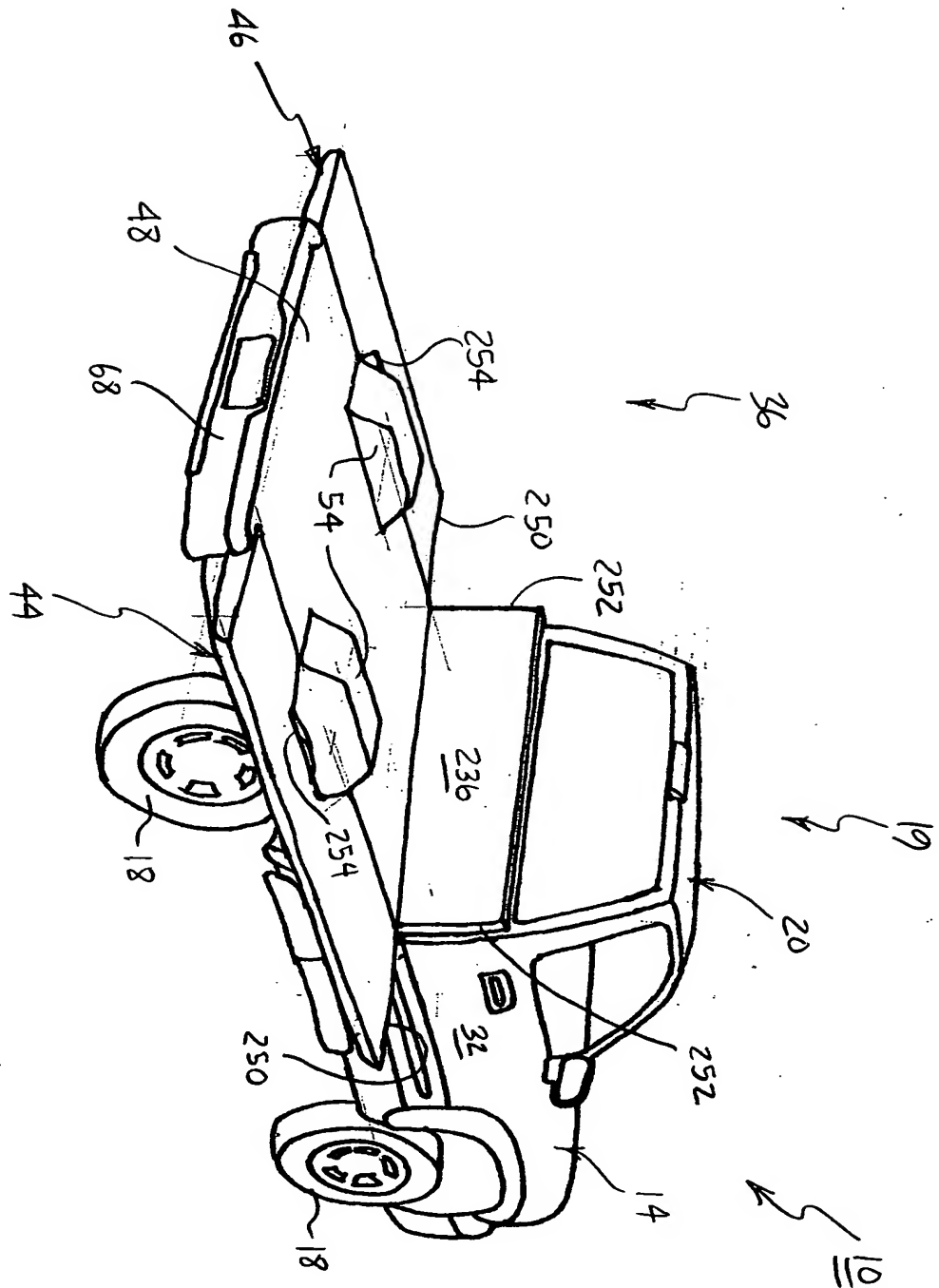
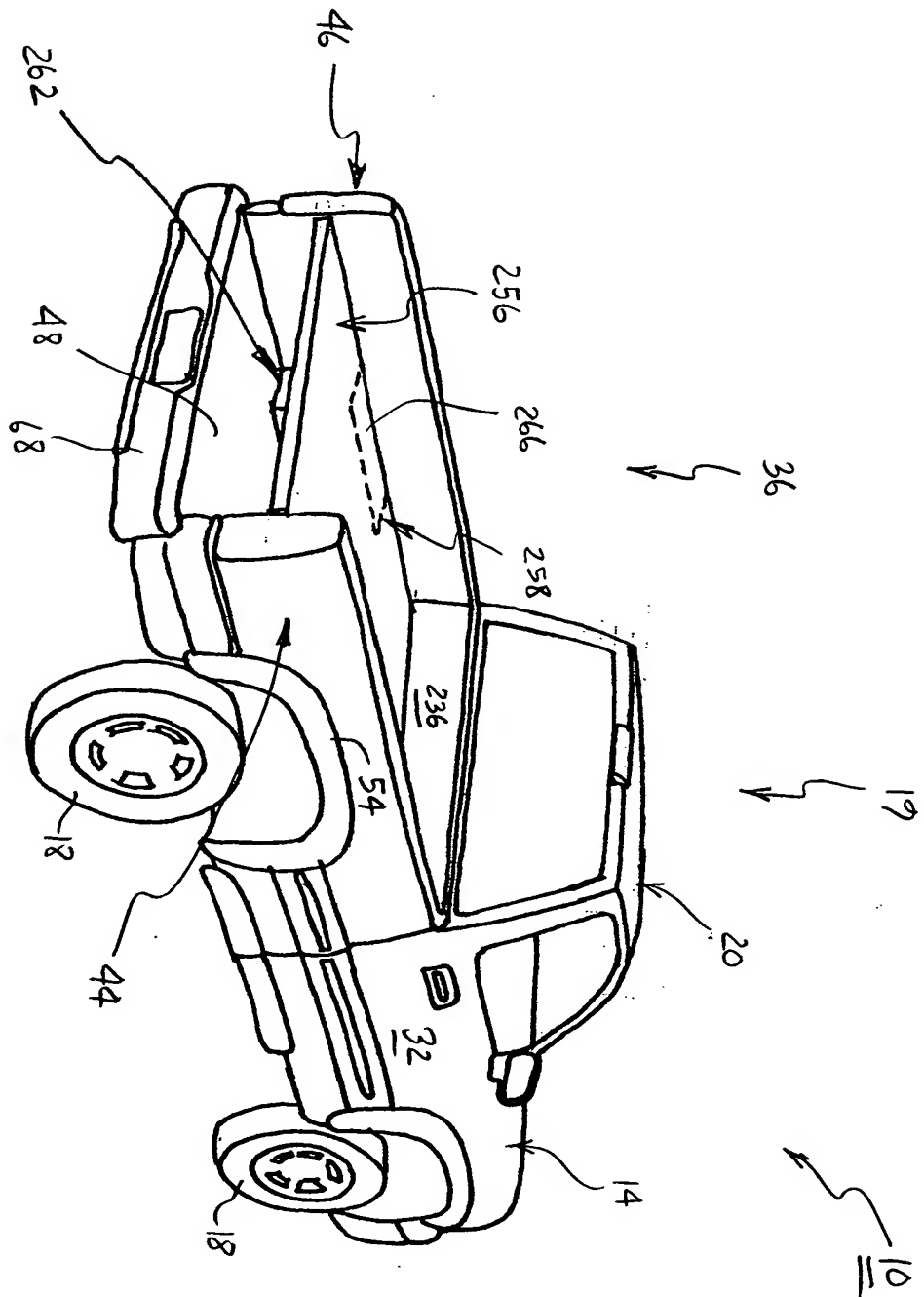


Fig. 28







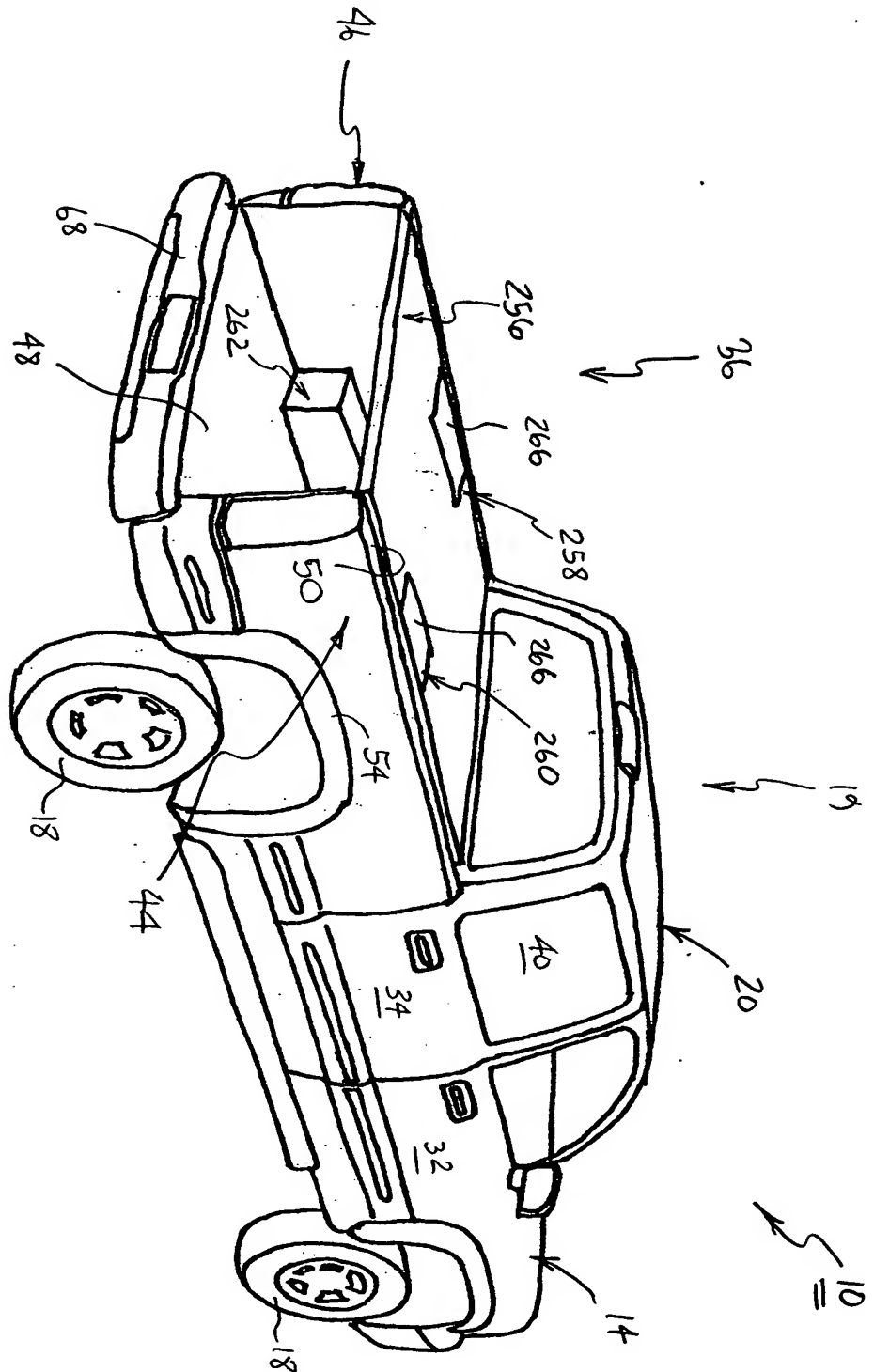
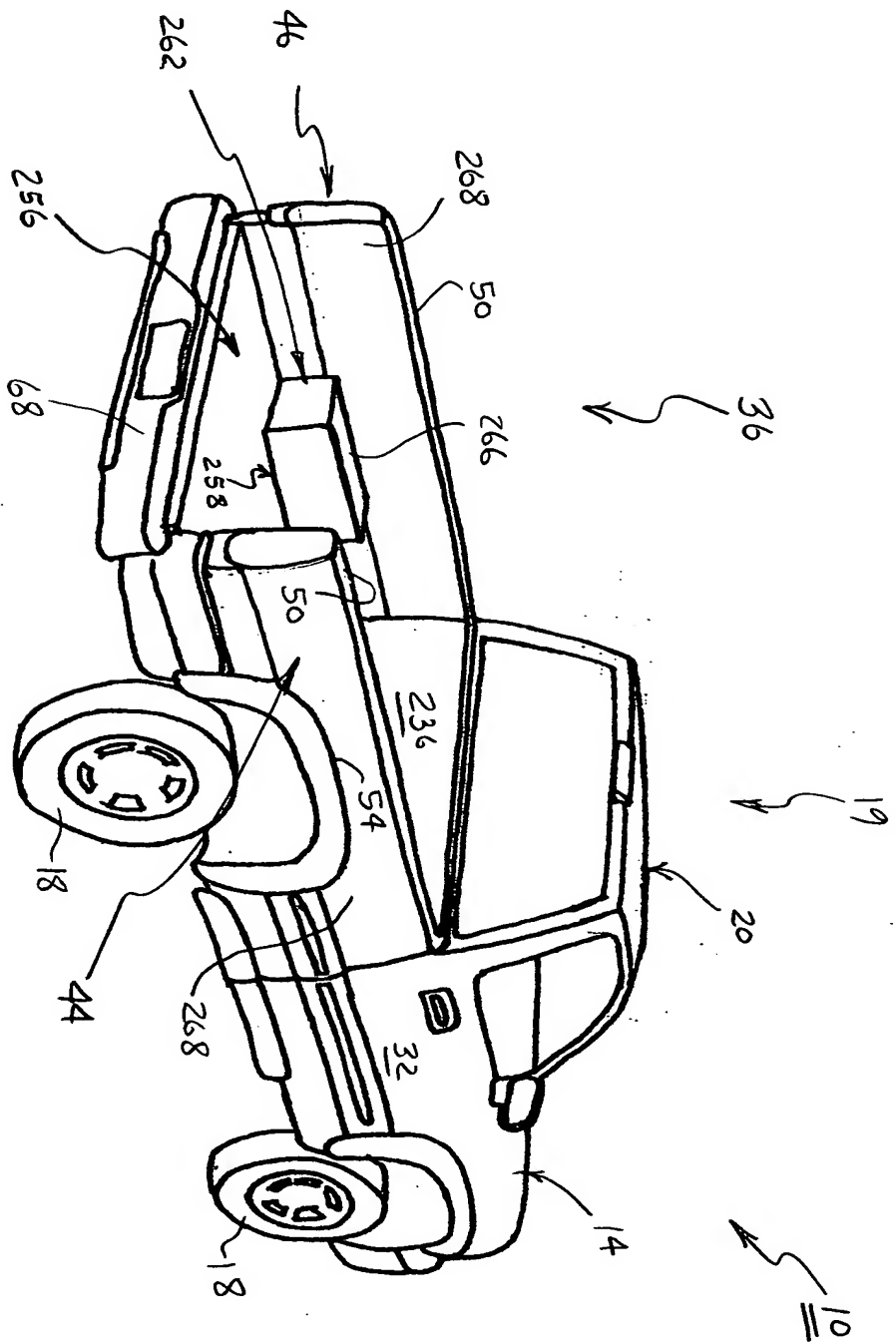


Fig. 32





A hand-drawn diagram of a 3x3 grid. The top-left 2x2 sub-grid is enclosed in a separate box, indicating it is the focus of the current step.

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